

# CHINA

THE

# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4676. 號九廿月六年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1878.

日九廿月五年寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

LONDON.—F. Argib, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 10, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 139, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs. A. A. DE MELLO & CO., SANTOS, CAMPBELL & CO., AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, BEKE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$1,000,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq. H. L. DALEYMPLE, WILHELM REINERS, Esq. H. HOPPIUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 per cent, per annum.

6 " 4 per cent " "

12 " 6 per cent " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-

TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.

RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. S. J. DAVID in our Firm at this Port, and in China, CEASED on the 31st December, 1875.

E. D. SASSOON & CO.

Hongkong, June 14, 1878.

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & CO.

Hongkong, June 18, 1878.

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & CO.

China, March 1, 1878.

For Sale.

EX-LATE ARRIVALS.

DRAWING PAPER.  
FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.  
TRACING PAPER and CLOTH.  
QUININE.  
RED INK for STEEL PENS.  
Bass's ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT,  
bottled by Foster.  
PRICKLY HEAT SOAP.  
SUMMER SOCKS.  
LAWN TENNIS BATS and BALLS.  
NEW SHIRTS and COLLARS.  
GRAPHOSCOPES.  
STUDENT'S DICTIONARIES.

PEN-MAKING MACHINES.  
CARBOLIC ACID.  
NEW PLAYING CARDS.  
IRIDESCENT FLOWER VASES.  
IRIDESCENT SPECIMEN GLASSES.  
FLOWER TROUGHS.  
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.  
AMERICAN ICE PITCHERS.  
TABLE CUTLERY.  
GOLD LEAF TOBACCO.  
THE NEW LIFE JACKET.  
G. B. D. PIPES.  
IRISH CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR SUPPLY OF THE NEW SEASON'S  
CUMSHAW MIXTURE.

This well-known and delicious Tea, is a most acceptable present to home friends, and is delivered free of all charges or duty to any part of Great Britain, at \$8 per 5 Catty and \$14 per 10 Catty Box.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, June 24, 1878.

## Intimations.

CHINESE IMPERIAL EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1874.

THE COUPONS falling due on the 30th June of the above LOAN, together with the BONDS DRAWN for Redemption on that Date, will be Paid at the Office of this CORPORATION on and after SATURDAY, the 29th instant.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 25, 1878.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG SILVER SUBSIDARY COINS.

NOTICE is hereby given that these COINS of the respective Values of 20 CENTS, 10 CENTS, and 5 CENTS Each, can be obtained at par at the Colonial Treasury, and at the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

By Command,

J. M. PRICE,

Act. Col. Secretary,

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, June 26, 1878.

jy11

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

WE Beg to intimate that, during the months of July, August and September, the Price of ICE will be 2½ Cents per lb. The smallest quantity sold 4 pounds.

As the demand at present is more than we can meet, and will be heavier during the above months, we have decided upon this advance in price solely with the object of keeping the consumption within the producing power of our present machinery, and so endeavouring to give all consumers a share. As soon as we feel the demand falling off, the price will be reduced again to the usual 2 Cents per pound.

While thanking the Community for the support they have hitherto accorded us, we trust they will bear with us at this time as in our efforts to meet the wants of all, as next year, with the addition of our new Machinery, there will be no lack of supplies, and consequently no necessity for going beyond the charge of 2 Cents per lb.

KYLE & BAIN.

Hongkong, June 27, 1878.

jy11

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERLY ROOM, 27th June, 1878.

FROM the 1ST of JUNE and until FURTHER ORDERS PARADES will take place Mornings and Evenings THREE TIMES a WEEK, namely, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and THURSDAYS, on which days it is requested that each Member will ATTEND AT LEAST ONE DRILL.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS ALL are requested to attend for Company and Squad Drill with Rifles and Bayonets, WHITE UNIFORM and FORAGE CARDS to be worn, unless otherwise ordered.

ON TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS Gun Drill and Squad Drill as usual, but Members desirous of attending Drill daily, as at present, can do so by giving their names to the SENIOR DRILL INSTRUCTOR.

Hour for Parade NAME as PRESENT.

Members who have received their Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements will be good enough to sign for the same in a Book kept for that purpose in the orderly Room, before THURSDAY next, the 6th proximo.

T. C. DEMPSTER,

Captain 28th Regiment,

Commandant H. E. V.

NEWCHWANG

F. A. SCHULZIE & CO.

jy12

AGENTS.

HONGKONG.—MESSRS. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

AMoy " H. G. HEDGE & CO.

FOOTWATER " CAMPBELL & CO.

SWATOW " H. SIESS & CO.

TIEN-Tsin " G. W. COLLINS & CO.

NEWCHWANG " F. A. SCHULZIE & CO.

jy13

KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama.

Packed specially for this Climate.

BRANDS.

Smoking Mixture. Mild Strength.

Happy Thought. Medium Strength.

Dollar Brand. Full Strength.

The above-named Tobaccos are cut and packed under our own supervision from the stock received fresh each month from the manufacturers.

For Freight, apply to

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, June 12, 1878.

jy14

FOR LONDON.

The 41 American Bark

"NAVEKIN."

BARSTOW, Master, will load here

and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO.

Hongkong, June 12, 1878.

jy15

FOR LONDON.

The 41 British Bark

"KENTON."

COLVIN, Master, will load here

and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO.

Hongkong, June 12, 1878.

jy16

FOR LONDON.

The 41 American Bark

"NYASSA."

GARBOCK, Master, will load here

for the above Port, and will have

quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

## Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
AND

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be de-  
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 4th July, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 3rd July. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

A Return is made on RETURN PAS-  
SENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMBRY, Agent.

Hongkong, June 17, 1878. jy4

NOTICE.  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 6th July, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. "Ava," Commandant HERNANDEZ, with  
MAILS, PASSENGERS, FREIGHT, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for  
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 8 p.m.  
on the 6th July, 1878. (Parcels are  
not to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

H. DU POUHEY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, June 24, 1878. jy6

## Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo  
are requested to send in their Bills of  
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
signature, and take immediate delivery.  
This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUHEY,  
Agent.

Ex "Yangtse."  
SP (in triangle) Order, 100 bags from  
Sharp Stones, ... Madras.

Ex "Ava."  
FH 20 Order, 1 case Cachou, from Marseilles.  
JARO Order, 6 bales Cotton, from Galle.  
Macao.

Hongkong, June 15, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

S. S. AMAZONE.

NOTICE.  
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.  
"Euphrate," from London, in connection  
with the above Steamer, are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being landed  
and stored at their risk at the Company's  
Godown, whence delivery may be obtained  
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on  
order, if notice is received from the Con-  
signees, before To-morrow, the 24th Instant,  
at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATUR-  
DAY, the 29th Instant, at Noon, will be  
subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUHEY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, June 24, 1878.

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the  
Undersigned in the Chinese Mail,  
23 日 (Wah Tse Yat Po),  
CHINA, from the 1st August, 1878, but  
Debts prior to that Date will be received  
and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN,

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## NOTICE.

In Reference to the above, the Under-  
signed has leased the Chinese Mail  
from the 1st August, 1878, and has engaged  
the services of Mr. LEUNG YOOK CHUN,  
as Translator and General Manager of the  
newspaper, which under its new regime  
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-  
cellent medium for advertising, especially  
as the Manager is able to devote his whole  
attention to the conduct of the newspaper.

KONG CHIM.

Leased by the Hongkong Chinese Mail  
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st August.

COMMODIOUS HOUSE in Chancery  
Lane, Gas and Water Laid.

Apply to C. A. OZORIO,

No. 47, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, June 20, 1878. jy1

## TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,  
formerly known as the Blue Houses,  
situate on Praya East.

HOUSE No. 2, Praya East. The base-  
ment, together with First  
Floor, or separate if de-  
sired, with possession on  
the 1st July.

HOUSE No. 3, Praya East. The whole  
House or in Flats, with  
possession on the 1st of  
August.

## As also,

The DWELLING HOUSE to the Eastward  
of Pier at Wan Chai. May be had as an  
entire Dwelling or in Apartments of two  
or three Rooms to suit convenience, with  
immediate possession. Fine spacious Ver-  
andas looking on to Harbour.

## TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,  
attached to Blue Houses at Wan Chai,  
MARINE LOT 65.

For particulars, apply to

MEYER & CO.,  
Hongkong, June 21, 1878.

## TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE No. 6,  
Moque Terrace,  
THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers.  
The BUNGALOW, No. 24, Gage Street.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, June 27, 1878.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
with Godowns attached.

Houses No. 2, and 9, Seymour Terrace.

DAVID SASQUON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

## NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE  
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.  
and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal  
8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,  
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or Two DOLLARS  
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD  
& CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and MESSRS  
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## INSURANCES.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agent in Hongkong for the above-  
named Company, are prepared to grant  
POLICIES AGAINST FIRE on Buildings, or  
on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in  
China.

J. Y. VERNON SHAW.

Hongkong, June 1, 1878.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
POLICIES AGAINST THE RISK OF FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on board Vessels and on Bills of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of  
policies or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

NOTICE.

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CHUN AYIN,

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

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from the 1st August, 1878, and has engaged

the services of Mr. LEUNG YOOK CHUN,

as Translator and General Manager of the  
newspaper, which under its new regime

will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-  
cellent medium for advertising, especially

as the Manager is able to devote his whole  
attention to the conduct of the newspaper.

NORTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

## INSURANCES.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-  
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid up..... Tls. 420,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE..... 230,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... 104,000  
Total Capital and accumula-  
tions this date..... Tls. 754,000

## Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. P. EVANS, Esq. O. LUCAS, Esq.  
C. KREBS, Esq. WM. MEYERINK, Esq.

## Secretaries:

MESSRS. RUSSELL & CO., Shanghai,  
London Bankers.  
MESSRS. BADING BROTHERS & CO.

## Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and  
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to  
all parts of the World, at current  
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS  
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be  
annually distributed among all Contributors  
of Business in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surance at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 7th, 1878.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Price Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

## Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, Brazil, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Japan, Egypt, Liberia, Mauritius, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Bermuda, with all French, Danish, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, British North America, Africa (except French, &c., Colonies), and Central America.

## Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—  
Letters, 12 cents per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.  
Registration, 8 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—  
Letters, 16 cents per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.  
Registration, 8 cents.  
Newspapers, 4 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verd Islands:—  
Via San Francisco, or Hercules, Brindisi

Letters, 22 26  
Registration, 12 12  
Newspapers, 4 6  
Books & Patterns, 8 10

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Bayti (N.R.), Mexico (N.R.), Panama (N.R.), Salvador (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):—  
Letters, 16 34 38  
Registration, None. 12 12  
Newspapers, 4 4 6  
Books & Patterns, 6 8 10

Canada, Vancouver, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia:—  
Letters, 12\* 16 20  
Registration, 8 12 12  
Newspapers, 2\* 4 6  
Books & Patterns, 4\* 6 8

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru:—  
Letters, 30 46 50  
Registration, 6 6 8  
Books & Patterns, 14 10 12  
Registration, 12 None. None.

Hawaiian Kingdom (N.R.), Newfoundland:—  
Letters, 16 16 20  
Registration, 12 12 12  
Newspapers, 4\* 4 6  
Books & Patterns, 8\* 6 8

W. Indies, (except as above) Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, and Nicaragua:—  
Letters, 34 38  
Newspapers, 4 6  
Books & Patterns, 8 10  
Registration, 8 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.  
Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

Correspondence for the West Indies (except those belonging to the Postal Union, the Bahamas, and Bayti), for Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent via San Francisco.

## LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction	3	8	2	2
Between any two of the following places (through a British Office, viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and the Philippines, by Private Ship)	4	8	2	2
Between the above by Contract Mail	8	8	2	4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereunder named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unprinted.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unprinted; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrating articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wax, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c., must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wax, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

## PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to *bonded trade patterns* or *samples of merchandise*. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

The above does not apply in any case to letters sent outside the mail. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manli Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

## Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory, by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or name, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the persons of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissars, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

Books and Papers—  
Private in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Bridgetown by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Private in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Bridgetown by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

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or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—  
to British Offices, 6 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

Patterns—  
to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

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## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusives of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers							
Adria	2 h Stewart	Brit. str.	791	June 24	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Saigon	To-morrow
America	2 h Graham	Brit. str.	563	May 13	Kwong Wing Shun	Singapore and Penang	For Sale
Argentino	3 h Barnett	Brit. str.	915	April 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	Laid up
Barts	2 h Langley	Brit. str.	1421	June 18	Meyer & Co.	.....	
Bombay	2 h	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	.....	
Camer	2 h	Brit. str.	947	Oct. 25	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Salgon	
Cassandra	2 h Langer	Gen. str.	317	June 20	Kwong Lee Yuen	Hoioh & Haphong	To-morrow
Conquest	2 h Scott	Brit. str.	864	June 28	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	2nd prox.
Douglas	5 h Pitman	Brit. str.	117	June 17	H. K. & W. Poa Dock Co.	.....	Tug Plying
Fame	6 h Stapani	Brit. str.	597	April 18	Gee Chong Hong	K'loon Dock	4th prox.
Fitzpatrick	2 h Humphries	Brit. str.	1712	June 20	O. & S. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. Feisco	
Gaile	2 h Kidley	Brit. str.	1138	June 22	Siemssen & Co.	.....	
Hanperla	2 h Paulson	Gen. str.	979	June 27	Meyer & Co.	.....	
Karo	3 h Colling	Brit. str.	1060	May 26	Siemssen & Co.	London, &c.	To-day
Klenchow	2 h	Brit. str.	1559	June 28	Butterfield & Swire	Swatow	at daylight
Kjebenhavn	2 h	Brit. str.	608	June 28	Kwok Acheong	Mantong	at daylight
Macan	5 h	Span. str.	701	June 14	Siemssen & Co.	Amoy	To-day
Malacca	2 h	Brit. str.	104	June 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Marda	2 h	Brit. str.	1060	May 26	Siemssen & Co.	London, &c.	To-day
Mayenne	2 h	Brit. str.	1138	June 22	Siemssen & Co.	Swatow	at daylight
Menelaus	5 h Scale	Brit. str.	1559	June 28	Butterfield & Swire	Mantong	at daylight
Norma	2 h Walker	Brit. str.	608	June 28	Kwok Acheong	London, &c.	4th prox.
Parsee	2 h Sergeant	Brit. str.	1014	June 28	Sooy Shing	Swatow	To-day
Prince Friedrich Carl	2 h Mohr	Gen. str.	1100	June 18	Melchers & Co.	London, &c.	To-day
Quarta	4 h Haye	Gen. str.	731	June 26	Sooy Shing	London, &c.	at daylight
Rajahmatahukar	2 h Hopkins	Brit. str.	933	June 23	Fat Hong	London, &c.	
Sunda	5 h Reeves	Brit. str.	1029	June 27	P. & O. S. N. Co.	London, &c.	
Yangtze	4 h Schulze	Brit. str.	782	June 28	Siemssen & Co.	London, &c.	
Yottung	2 h Goggin	Brit. str.	230	June 25	Kwok Acheong	London, &c.	
Gallia Vessels							
Albion's Isle	1 h Burgess	Brit. bge.	860	May 24	Rezario & Co.	Quinhon	Cleared
Anna Lorway	1 h Galas	Brit. bge.	752	May 27	Borneo Co., Limited	Callao	
Areola	4 h Panery	Brit. bge.	947	April 24	Carlowitz & Co.	Nagasaki	
Aristide	4 h Briand	Fch. bge.	359	May 30	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	
Borneo	2 h Shaw	Amer. sh.	739	April 26	Meyer & Co.	London	
B. van Middelburg	1 h Blanker	Dutch bge.	628	June 17	Siemssen & Co.	London	
C. L. Pearson	2 h Swain	Amer. 3m. sc.	664	June 1	Order	London	
Cap Horn	1 h Muller	Gen. bge.	885	June 26	Wm. Pustau & Co.	London	
Channel Queen	7 h Lelachour	Brit. bge.	609	June 11	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	London	
Charlotte Andrews	3 h Place	Brit. bge.	356	June 19	Rezario & Co.	London	
Civiale	3 h Nissen	Gen. bge.	480	June 17	Siemssen & Co.	London	
Conchita	3 h Armas	Span. bge.	433	June 10	Remedios & Co.	London	
Eleanor	7 h Jobson	Brit. bge.	301	June 12	Meyer & Co.	London	
Elizabeth Childs	7 h Lindberg	Brit. bge.	272	June 12	Carlowitz & Co.	London	
Experiance	2 h Guillon	Fch. bge.	497	June 16	Russell & Co.	London	
Yar Leader	2 h Morris	Brit. bge.	909	May 30	Norton & Co.	London	
Frederick	2 h Kermode	Brit. bge.	554	May 29	Wm. Pustau & Co.	London	
Frederick	1 h Wulf	Gen. bge.	666	May 16	Meyer & Co.	London	
Golden Spur	2 h Barrell	Brit. sh.	290	June 12	Borneo Co., Limited	Touron	
Guam	2 h McGregor	Brit. bg.	354	June 14	Wieder & Co.	London	
H. G. Johnson	2 h Colby	Amer. bge.	1081	June 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Amoy	
Hedwig	7 h Warnken	Gen. bge.	818	June 21	Melchers & Co.	New York	
Hermann	3 h Pens	Gen. bge.	465	May 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.	London	
Highlander	1 h Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1582	June 19	Captain	London	
Hindostan	1 h Kulpner	Brit. sh.	281	June 13	Meyer & Co.	Tientain	
Holstein	2 h Scott	Brit. bge.	547	May 30	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Touren	
Hyton Castle	2 h Ottmann	Gen. 3m. sc.	270	June 26	Siemssen & Co.	London	
Japan	4 h Legasse	Fch. bge.	607	June 18	Carlowitz & Co.	London	
Jean Pierre	4 h Fox	Brit. bge.	667	June 23	3 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Kanton	3 h Nichols	Brit. bge.	522	May 30	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	London	
Lady Bowen	3 h Jones	Brit. sh.	860	June 19	Meyer & Co.	London	
Lodore	3 h Jones	Brit. sh.	1283	June 20	Meyer & Co.	London	
Madgala	1 h Kluge	Gen. bge.	473	June 28	Wieder & Co.	London	
Marquis of Argyle	3 h McIoco	Brit. bge.	500	June 26	Rezario & Co.	London	
Mirna	3 h Dan	Gen. bge.	467	June 17	Meyer & Co.	London	
Mosquito	1 h Miles	Brit. bg.	197	June 28	Rezario & Co.	London	
Moss Glen	4 h Nichols	Brit. bge.	519	May 29	Landstede & Co.	London	
Navesink	4 h Barstow	Amer. bge.	724	May 24	Bussell & Co.	London	
Norman Court	4 h shewan	Brit. bge.	894	June 10	Captain	London	
Northern Star	3 h Worley	Brit. bge.	327	June 21	Wieder & Co.	London	
Nympha	3 h Garnock	Brit. sh.	799	May 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Palos	4 h Tacco	Fch. bge.	344	June 24	Carlowitz & Co.	London	
Pet Ardus	2 h Taggart	Brit. bge.	781	June 14	Meyer & Co.	London	
Rideman	4 h Bishop	Brit. bge.	718	June 3	3 Naval Yard	London	
Rosetta McNeil	4 h Brown	Amer. bge.	611	May 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Saga	4 h Silverspare	Swed. bge.	475	June 17	Carlowitz & Co.	London	
Sarah Nicholson	7 h Selkirk	Brit. sh.	633	April 14	Butterfield & Swire	London	
Silas Fish	2 h Williams	Amer. bge.	702	May 12	Meyer & Co.	London	
Sir Charles Napier	3 h French	Brit. sh.	1161	May 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Sir Harry Parkes	3 h Chapman	Brit. sh.	816	May 22	Meyer & Co.	London	
Sontag	2 h Simmon	Amer. bge.	1004	June 21	Meyer & Co.	London	
Sumatra	8 h Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.	London	
Tokatea	3 h Harrison	Brit. bge.	805	June 2	Rezario & Co.	London	
Trio	4 h Bakker	Dutch bge.	263	June 14	Siemssen & Co.	London	
Tyburnia	2 h Golder	Brit. bge.	948	June 16	Olyphant & Co.	London	
Wm. H. Deltz	4 h Endicott	Amer. 3m. sc.	487	June 4	Meyer & Co.	London	
Villa de Kivadavia	3 h Camus	Span. bg.	261	June 14	Brandas & Co.	London	
WEIAMPOA							
Condor	Godey	Gen. bge.	241	June 29	Wieder & Co.	Tientain	
Heleno	Volquardsen	Gen. bge.	372	June 26	Wieder & Co.	Chofoo	
Nicolaus	stihl	Gen. sch.	167	June 25	Arnhold, Kastberg & Co.	Tientain	
Permaia	McKirdy	Bel. sch.	3800	May 4	Olyphant & Co.	Honolulu & Callao	
Sully	Bara	Fch. bge.	837	June 19	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientain	
CANTON	Drewes	Brit. str.	814	June 27	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchorage.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Grolier	7 h	British	gun vessel	464	4	120	June 14	C. E. D. Wilcox
Harp	6 h	British</						

of their mutual affection must have been "told upon the telephone," for we have it upon the authority of the *Times* that the young king, in his desire to annihilate distance between himself and the Princess previous to their marriage, had a telephone erected from her apartments to his own, a distance of about two miles. It may happily turn out that the deceased is the ex-Queen Isabella, instead of the youthful Queen Mercedes.

PERHAPS the two most substantial advantages gained by Russia from the past war have been the dismantling of the Bulgarian and Danubian fortresses, and the erection of Bulgaria north of the Balkans into an independent state. With the fortifications of Shumla, Varna, Silistra, Rustchuk, Nicopolis and Widin levelled, and Bulgaria occupied by an independent people who dare not or will not oppose the advance of the Czar's legions, Turkey in Europe will always be almost helpless within the grasp of the Colossus of the North. There will now be no Turkish troops to guard the banks of the Danube, no grand fortresses that will require masking, or that will afford support and shelter to armies operating upon the flanks of invading hosts. It is improbable that the Turks would even be able, under the new order of things, to meet the Russians at the Balkan passes. The Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is a matter that can scarcely cause the Turks much sorrow, for, almost separated as these territories now will be from Constantinople by independent Serbia and Montenegro and semi-independent Bulgaria, they could have been of very little value to the Sultan's Government. The statement in the previous telegram that "at the European Congress the Turks have reserved their present attitude" has, we presume, a reference of some kind to the advice of the 19th inst., intimating that "the Turkish plenipotentiaries will withdraw from the Congress if autonomy be granted to Epirus, Thessaly, Bosnia and Herzegovina." Autonomy, or self-government, has not been granted to the Greek provinces, but it seems most probable that the Turks will lose Bosnia and Herzegovina altogether.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

(By Southern Route.)

LONDON, 27th June, 1878.

The Queen of Spain is dead.

The European Congress is finished; there have been arrangements made for the dismantling of the Bulgarian and Danubian fortresses.

An Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is imminent.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The German barque *Gustav* arrived at Manila from Hongkong on the 21st inst.

We understand that the Officers of the U. S. S. *Ranger* will be "At Home" on July 4th, from 12 to 5 p.m.

We are requested to state that the entertainment at the Temperance Hall has been postponed until Monday week.

THE Spanish brig *San Lorenzo* left Iloilo for Hongkong on the 18th inst., with a cargo of Sapanwood and Cocoonut.

We learn from the agents (Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.) that the S. S. *Venice* left Singapore for this port on 27th inst.

The Rev. B. C. Henry, of the American Presbyterian Mission at Canton, will conduct the services at Union Church to-morrow.

We note from an advertisement that Reuter's Telegram agency will be conducted by Mr. W. H. Notley during the absence of Mr. Stanley Cope.

SEVERAL blue lights were burned at the Commodore's house on the Peak last night, and the effect was very pretty, the hills in the vicinity being distinctly visible.

The following vessels were loading at Manila for Hongkong on the 28th inst.—British steamer *Sea Gull*, Spanish barque *Teodora*, and the British barque *The Frederick*.

The usual varied bill of fare, as printed elsewhere, is offered by Mr. Dave Carson for his entertainment of Monday night, and the good houses which he has generally commanded will no doubt appreciate the variety of fun and amusement thus presented.

The flags of all the men-of-war in port, of most of the Consulates, and several of the merchant vessels were flown at half mast to-day in consequence of intelligence having been received of the death of the Queen of Spain; minute guns were fired on board the *Victor Emmanuel* and the U. S. *Conqueror*, and guns were fired at quarter of

an hour intervals on board the Spanish man-of-war *Marques de la Victoria*.

The main drain in Seymour Road is now being led downwards through the street, instead of under the houses on the hill-slope. Had this been done years ago, there is every likelihood that the damage to house property which was caused by the rains would not have assumed so grave an aspect as it has done. The work, however, is a good illustration of the maxim "Better late than never." It now appears strange that any architect should carry a public drain through a private building lot when a public thoroughfare was easily available; but we have seen, and may yet see, strange things in this Colony.

The share market appears lately to have been very freely used as a safety valve for surplus capital, and this has become more and more apparent as the European powers in Conference struggled towards a definite arrangement. Shares of all kinds are now very high, while one or two of the leading descriptions of stock are expected to rise much higher. Some of the minor stocks—notably that of the East Point Sugar Company—have also wonderfully improved in value during the last few weeks.

The long-distance Swimming Match for a silver Cup, presented by Mr. Stanley Cope—a gentleman who is known as a lover of all manly sports—came off this afternoon. The distance was over a mile, from two white buoys near Kellett's Island to a point opposite the Bath-house. There were ten entries, viz., Messrs. D. O. Travers, A. K. Travers, Dunman, Cook, Grimes, Goddard, Marks, Mackay, Cavendish, and Hurst. Of these only five covered the distance, viz., D. O. Travers, Dunman, Cook, Goddard, and Mackay; they coming home in the order given above. Travers won easily by about 40 yards, although, either through stupidity or carelessness, a steam-launch was steered right across his course. Had the result been otherwise than it has turned out to be, this piece of carelessness would have created no little grumbling, as there was, we are told, a good deal of money staked on the winner. Travers covered the distance in a little over 27 minutes, which is, we think, exceedingly good time. The race created a great deal of excitement and there was quite a fleet of launches and boats in attendance.

CANTON.

A CHINAMAN'S WALL FROM CANTON.

There is no luck for Canton this year. It is evident that the Gods are displeased with us. We are greedy, lustful, frivolous and unmindful of the proprieties. The heavy rains of the last two days have destroyed what hopes we had of a first crop, and the price of rice has already gone up one pound the dollar, there being only 28 catties of second class rice purchasable for each dollar at present. Not many years ago we could buy 60 catties of good rice, but now we must pay at least double. Even a small child will consume one or two dollar worth of rice a month, and many people are now sending out their small children to work for their own living. I myself have two young servants who work in this way, for no other wages than their chow-chow. My coolie's wife sold her baby the other day, because she could no longer afford to keep it. His family eats five dollars' worth of rice a month, leaving only one dollar for delicacies and miscellaneous expenses. True, one of the foreign boys who boards with him pays him three dollars a month, but there is very little profit made out of this, as the fellow is lusty and eats a pound of rice at each meal. It costs eight cash now to cross, the ferry to Honan, and a slipper-boat will not do the job for less than 100 cash; the water is so rapid. It is impossible to advance more than two miles an hour against the current. I don't know what will happen this year, as if rice continues to rise, the people will rise too; for we are not peaceful people here, as they are up there in Shan Sui and Ho Nan. My second coolie owns about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an acre of land, but all his crops are hopelessly soaked, and he will have a hard time this year, for he has to keep a mother, a wife, and two children on six dollars a month, of which he himself consumes three in rice alone.

MANILA.

The steamer *Camiguin* returned on the 17th June from her salvage expedition on the wreck of the British barque *Knight of Snowden*. She succeeded in salvaging the sail and some other articles. The wreck, she reported, is completely under water at high tide, but at low tide, part of the hull can be seen.

The effect is the result of the sale of the wreck and cargo of the late Brit. barque *Knight of Snowden*, stranded in the Calatagan point.—The hull, rigging and other utensils were sold to one D. F. D. y P., for \$50, the two boats to Don Severino Castillo, for \$112; and the sail to the Chinaman Luis Uras, for \$12.

The effects salvaged from the wreck of the *Knight of Snowden*, by the steamer *Camiguin*, fetched \$120,750 at auction.

A sale of 7000 quintals leaf tobacco took place on the 15th June, of which, 4900 quintals was sold for the total sum of \$67,000.

In consequence of the 24th June being H. M. Queen Mercedes' birthday, there was a brilliant reception at the Macauan on Saturday night in her honor.

On the morning of the 26th June a terrible murder was committed.

Saturnino Corenra, who was about to marry a young Indian girl named Andrea, had a row with his future mother-in-law, whom he stabbed to death. Juan, the husband of the woman, while attempting to defend his wife, was disfigured by the numerous wounds inflicted by Saturnino, and then came Andrea to the assistance of her father, when she also received from the hand of her lover a couple of shots. The police was soon on the spot, and the murderer, who attempted to escape, was timely secured, while one of the policemen went to inform their superior of the occurrence. The district Judge immediately instituted the preliminary investigation on the spot, and ordered the removal of the remains of the murdered woman.

*Malo*, June 12.—The province has been flooded with abundant and continuous rain, and if the weather continues in this way the harvest is expected to be a good one. The in air cane is in a very prosperous condition; and misery begins to disappear. The arrivals are:—German barque *Anna Dorothea*, from Saigon, with rice; German brigantine *San Francisco*, from Bangkok; British barque *Argo White*, from Singapore; American 3 m. schooner *William Phillips*, from Hongkong, with rice. Superior sugar is quoted at \$4.25 per picul; current at 2.7. Current Pangasian at \$3 per cavan, white ditto, \$4; Saigon currant, \$3 Sapanwood from 6 to 7 piculs per picul.

*Zamboanga*, June 5.—The Judge and the magistrate, accompanied by a Lieutenant, 100 soldiers and the surgeon of Regt. No. 1, left for Tamontica with the view of ascertaining some facts in connection with the administration of justice, and while making investigation in that place, an armed Moro was ordered to disarm himself of his weapons, which he refused, and upon compelling him to do so by force, all the Moros present rose against the party, with arms in hand, which took the whole party by surprise, but the soldiers got their bayonets fixed, and a struggle then ensued. In the male fourteen Moros were killed, while the loss on our side were one lieutenant, one surgeon, two soldiers killed; and fourteen wounded, including the Judge, who was at one time supposed to be dead, on account of the severe injuries he sustained from the wounds. The Moros were estimated to be some 250 in number.

## Japan.

(Mail.)

The *Nichi Nichi Shimbum* says that samples of gold and silver have been sent to the Mining Section of the Department of Public Works, from the recently discovered veins in the province of Dawa, Akiti Ken.

The *Choya Shimbum* says that at the close of this year the agreements with the foreigners at Yokosuka expire and will not be renewed, as after that time the workshops will be solely under Japanese superintendence.

## GERMAN TRADE WITH CHINA.

(Translated from the German for the *Shanghai Courier*)

At the present time (1877), when the Chinese Ambassador is a resident of Berlin, we think it will interest our readers to learn a little more about China, and especially our Commerce with that nation. We think to arrive at this object, by taking the newest official report as a guide, viz., the Consular Report for 1877. Commencing in this we learn:

1st. The general trade with China. Here we must explain, what to a certain extent influences our commercial relations with that Empire, viz.

A. The dispute with England and China about the Margary affair; the apprehension of another having greatly interfered with large speculations.

B. The visible depressing influence, both upon imports and exports, caused by the famine and misery which have overwhelmed so many millions of souls in misery and suffering.

C. The depreciation in the value of silver and the rate of Exchange.

D. The universal stagnation of business in Europe; a commercial crisis which has also most materially affected Asia, though on the whole the exports to foreign countries have not so much decreased as might have been expected. When Teas have found no buyers, Silk-manufacturers have found markets at high rates, and notwithstanding the discomforts attaching to a residence in China, the speculative turn of mind of foreign merchants continue still the same as of old. Besides these peculiar circumstances, there are other causes continually at work which for many years have given a Chinese character to foreign business intercourse: brokering to foreign business interests, which has gradually fallen into the hands of native brokers, whilst high duties and the heavy taxes on tea have been imposed by the Chinese Government.

2nd. With reference to the site and importance of China's most important place of business, viz., Shanghai:—Shanghai is the first export city for Silk in Eastern Asia; in Tea, Hankow and Foochow compete with it. From the opening of the Tea Season to 31st December 1876 72,880,419 lbs. Black Tea and 6,234,216 lbs. Green Tea were shipped from Shanghai and the riverine ports (Yangtze); the German proportion of this export was small. The principal purchases of Tea by German firms are of course from Canton.

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## Portfolio.

## A LULLABY.

Mother, hear! the drums are beating,  
And there soldiers on the shore,  
Tramping on and then retreating,  
While the distant cannone roar!

No, no, my dear, you only hear  
The breakers calling to the moon;  
Tid only the wind, half awake, half asleep,  
Singing a wild and fitful roar.

The moon is dreaming, almost seeming  
To smile in her sleep on the quiet skies;  
The stars can hardly keep from shutting  
Their ever watchful, sparkling eyes.

The nest on the bough is waving now,  
But the nestlings sleep in their downy cell;  
The butterfly folds up his wings of snow,  
And swings in the satin-hung lily bell.

Sleep then, my dear, and while you hear  
The drowsy music of the shore  
Dream of the foam-clad fairies dancing  
Hand in hand on its gleaming floor,

—A. W.

## LIFE.

Life ever striving, restless, and driving,  
All is mysterious; who shall decide  
Which is the best, labor or rest?

Pleasures are bubbles that float on its  
tide;

Gleaming and gleaming, beautiful seeming,  
Touch them they vanish, and where have  
they flown?

Where? at where? They have melted in  
air,

And hearts they had gladden'd are weep-  
ing alone.

Patiently ever time mingles together  
The idle, the vain, and the workers for  
bread;

Sighing or singing, merry bells ringing,  
And blinding with others that toll for  
the dead!

Pomp and perplexity, wealth and adversity,  
Jumble and jostle their way in the street;

Ease and anxiety, want and satiety;

Weave them a woe that is never com-  
plete!

Liethless, repining, worthless and whining,  
Many of life make a wretched display;

While health with its treasures, and youth  
with its pleasures

Can nestle and laugh among sweet-  
scented hay.

Tolling or playing admit no delaying—

Earnest in everything, such be our plan;

Faithful, confiding—a friend's errors hid-

ing;

Making of all things the best that we can.

Some may despise life! Folly defies life!

O cherish it dearly, for brief is its stay!

Stand it bravely, joyfully, bravely,

Life is a game that is pleasant to play!

And when all is over, around us may hover

Angel bands singing "I am fading away,"

Revealing

A life without sorrow—Eternal the day.

—Francis Bonnac.

But every jet of chaos which threatens to extinguish us, is convertible by intellect into wholesome fire. Fate is unpenetrated cause. The water drowns ship and sailor like a grain of dust. But learn to swim, trim your bark, and the wave which downed it will be driven by it, and carry it, like its own, foam, a plume and a power. The cold is inchoate of persons, tingles your blood, freezes man like a drop of water. But learn to skat, and the ice will give you a graceful, sweet, and poe in motion. The cold, will brace your limbs and banish to genius, and make you forgetful then of time. Cold and sea will train an imperial Saxon race which nature cannot bear to lose, and, after cooping it up for a thousand years in yonder England, gives a hundred Englands, a hundred Mexicos. All the blood, it shall absorb and dominate: and more than Mexicos—the secret of water and steam, the spasms of electricity, the ductility of metals, the chariot of the air, the rudderless balloon are awaiting you.

The annual slaughter from typhus far exceeds that of war; but right drainage destroys typhus. The plague in the sea-service from scurvy is healed by lemon juice and other diets portable or procurable: the decapitation by cholera and small-pox is ended by drainage and vaccination; and every other pest is not less in the chain of cause, and effect, and may be fought off. And, whilst art draws out the venom, it commonly extorts some benefit from the vanquished enemy. The mischievous tortoise is taught to drudge for man; the wild boar, he makes useful food, or dress, or labour; the chemic explosions are controlled like his watch. These are now the steeds on which he rides. Man moves in all modes, by legs of horse, by wings of wind, by gas of balloon, by electricity, and stands on tiptoe threatening to hunt the eagle in his own element. There's nothing he will not make his carrier.

Scream was till the other day the devil which we dreaded. Every pot made by any human potter or brainer had a hole in its cover to let off the enemy, lest he should lift pot and roof, and carry the house away. But the Marquis of Worcester, Watt, and Fulton berought themselves that where was power was not devil, but was God; that it must be availed of, and not by any means let off and wasted. Could he lift pots and roofs and houses so handily? he was the workman they were in search of. He could be used to lift away, chaw, and compel other devils, far more reluctant and dangerous, namely, cubic miles of earth, mountains, weight or resistance of water, machinery, and the labours of all men in the world; and time he shall lengthen, and shorten space.—R. W. Emerson.

THE DETECTIVE OFFICER.  
By Waters.

x. v.

The following advertisement appeared in several of the London journals in the year 1829: "If Owen Lloyd, a native of Wales, and who, it is believed, resided for many years in London as clerk in a large mercantile establishment, will forward his present address to X. Y. Z., Post-Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, to be left till called for, he will hear of something greatly to his advantage."

My attention had been attracted to this notice, by its very frequent appearance in the journals, which I was chiefly in the habit of reading, and, from professional habits of thinking, had set it down in my own mind as a very fit, if not some offence, against the principles of justice and equity, whose very

existence in a criminal court was very earnestly desired. I was confirmed in this conjecture by observing that in despair of Owen Lloyd's voluntary disclosure of his retreat, a reward of fifty guineas, payable by a respectable solicitor of Lothbury, was ultimately offered to any person who would furnish X. Y. Z. with the missing man's address. "An old bird," I mentally exclaimed on perusing this paragraph, "and not to be caught with chaff; that is evident." Still more to excite my curiosity, and at the same time bring the matter within the scope of my own particular functions, I found, on taking up the *Police Gazette*, a reward of thirty guineas offered for the apprehension of Owen Lloyd, whose person and manners were minutely described. "The pursuit grows hot," thought I, throwing down the paper, and hastening to attend a summons just brought me from the superintendent; and if Owen Lloyd is still within the four walls, his chance of escape seems but a poor one."

On waiting on the superintendent, I was directed to put myself in immediate personal communication with Mr Smith, the head of an eminent wholesale house in the City. "In the City?"

"Yes; but your business with Mr Smith is relative to the extensive robbery at his West-end residence a week or two ago. The necessary warrants for the apprehension of the suspected parties have been, I understand, obtained, and on your return will be placed in your hands."

I bowed, and he presently proceeded.

"Owen Lloyd, I should tell you, is married to a very amiable, superior sort of woman, and has one child, a daughter named Caroline, an elegant, gentle-mannered, beautiful girl, I admit, to whom my wife was much attached, and she was consequently a frequent visitor in Brock Street. This I always felt was very imprudent; and the result was that my son Arthur Smith, only about two years her senior—she was just turned of seventeen when her father was compelled to flee from his creditors—formed a silly, boyish attachment for her. They have since, I gather from this letter, which I found yesterday in Arthur's dressing-room, carried on, at long intervals, a clandestine correspondence, waiting for the advent of more propitious times—which, being interpreted, added Mr Smith with a sardonic sneer, 'means of course my death and burial.'

"You are in possession, then, if Miss Caroline Lloyd is living with her father, of his precise place of abode?"

"Not exactly. The correspondence is, it seems, carried on without the knowledge of Owen Lloyd; and the girl states, in answer, it should seem, to Arthur's inquiries, that her father would never forgive her if, under present circumstances, she disclosed his place of residence—she can now very well understand that—and she entreats Arthur not to persist, at least for the present, in his attempts to discover her. My son, you must understand, is now of age, and so far as fortune is concerned, is, thanks to a legacy from an aunt on his mother's side, independent of me."

"What post-mark does the letter bear?"

"Charing-Cross." Miss Lloyd states that it will be posted in London by a friend, being, I nothing doubt, her father's confederate—Jones. But to us the most important part of the epistle is the following line: "My father met with a sad accident in the forest some time ago, but is now quite recovered." The words in the forest have, you see, been written over, but not so entirely as to prevent their being, with a little trouble, traced. Now, coupling this expression with the Hampshire bank-note, I am of opinion that Lloyd is concealed somewhere in the New Forest."

"A shrewd guess, at all events."

"You now perceive what weighty motives I have to bring this man to justice. The property carried off is little comparatively about; but the intercourse between the girl and my son must at any cost be terminated."

"My manner but interpreted my thoughts: still, sir, I know what belongs to my duty, and shall perform it."

"Enough: I have nothing more to say."

He was interrupted by a clerk, who entered to say that Mr. William Lloyd, the gentleman who had advertised as "X. Y. Z." desired to speak to him. Mr Smith directed Mr Lloyd to be shown in; and then, snatching up the *Police Gazette*, and thrusting it into one of the tabledrawers, said in a low voice, but marked emphasis: "A relative, no doubt, by the name: be silent, and be watchful."

A minute afterwards Mr Lloyd was ushered into the room. He was a thin, emaciated, and apparently sorrow-stricken man, on the wintry side of middle age, but of mild, courteous, gentlemanly speech and manners.

He was evidently nervous and agitated, and after a word or two of customary salutation, said hastily: "I gather from this note, sir, that you can afford me tidings of my long-lost brother Owen; where is he?" He looked eagerly round the apartment, gazed with curious earnestness in my face, and then again turned with tremulous anxiety to Mr. Smith. "Is he dead? Pray do not keep me in suspense."

"Sit down, sir," said Mr Smith, pointing to a chair. "Your brother, Owen Lloyd, was for many years a clerk in this establishment."

"Was—was?" interrupted Mr Lloyd with greatly increased agitation: "not now, then—he has left you?"

"For upwards of three years. A few days ago—pray do not interrupt me—I obtained intelligence of him, which, with such assistance as you may possibly be able to afford, will perhaps enable this gentleman—pointing to me—to discover his present residence."

I could not stand the look which Mr Lloyd fixed upon me, and turned hastily away, to gaze out of the window, as if attracted by the noise of a squalm between two draymen, which fortunately broke out at the moment in the narrow, choked-up street.

"For what purpose, sir, are you instituting this eager search after my brother? I cannot be that—No, no—he has left you, you say more than three years; besides, the bare suspicion is as wicked as absurd."

"The truth is, Mr. Lloyd," rejoined Mr Smith after a few moments reflection, "there is great danger that my son may disadvantageously connect himself with your—your brother's family—may, in fact, marry his daughter Caroline. Now I could easily convince Owen."

"Caroline!" interjected Mr. Lloyd with a tremulous accent, and his dim eyes suffused with tears—"Caroline!—ay, truly her daughter would be named Caroline?" An instant after, he added, drawing himself up with an air of pride and some sternness: "Caroline Lloyd, sir, is a person who, by birth and, I doubt not, character and attainments, is a fitting match for the son of the most illustrious of this proud city."

"Very likely," rejoined Mr. Smith dryly: "but you must excuse me for saying that, as regards my son, it is—what I will at any cost prevent."

"Indeed!"

"A more minute search led to

discovery, the day before yesterday, of a pocket-book behind some bookshelves in the library. As no property had been taken from that room—though the lock of a large iron chest, containing coins and medals, had been evidently tampered with—the search there was not at first very rigorous. That pocket-book—here it is—belonged, I knew, to Owen Lloyd, when in our service. See, here are his initials stamped on the cover."

"Might he not have inadvertently left it there when with you?"

"You will scarcely think so after reading the date of the five-pound note of the Hampshire County Bank, which you will find within the inner lining."

"The date is 1831."

"Exactly. I have also strong reason for believing that Owen Lloyd is now, or has been lately, residing in some part of Hampshire."

"That is important."

"This letter," continued Mr. Smith; and then pausing for a brief space in some embarrassment, he added: "The Commissioner informed me, Mr. Waters, that you were a person upon whom good sense and discretion, as well as sagacity and courage, every confidence might be placed. I therefore feel less difficulty than I otherwise should in admitting you a little behind the family screen, and entering with you upon matters one would not willingly have broached in the public ear."

I bowed, and he presently proceeded.

"Owen Lloyd, I should tell you, is married to a very amiable, superior sort of woman, and has one child, a daughter named Caroline, an elegant, gentle-mannered, beautiful girl, I admit, to whom my wife was much attached, and she was consequently a frequent visitor in Brock Street. This I always felt was very imprudent; and the result was that my son Arthur Smith, only about two years her senior—she was just turned of seventeen when her father was compelled to flee from his creditors—formed a silly, boyish attachment for her. They have since, I gather from this letter, which I found yesterday in Arthur's dressing-room, carried on, at long intervals, a clandestine correspondence, waiting for the advent of more propitious times—which, being interpreted, added Mr. Smith with a sardonic sneer, 'means of course my death and burial.'

"That is important."

"Yes, it is indeed so; but what?"

"Now there is no particular locality in the country to which your brother would be likely to betake himself in preference to another? Gentlemen of fancy and sentiment," added Mr. Smith, "usually fall back, I have heard, upon some favourite haunt of early days when pressed by adversity."

"It is natural they should," replied Mr. Smith.

"I am not sure of that," replied Mr. Smith.

"Let us look calmly at the matter. Your brother is evidently not living in London, and that accounts for your advertisements not being answered."

"I am not sure of that," replied Mr. Smith.

"If you look at the letter attentively, you will perceive that three important words, 'in the west,' have been partially erased."

"Yes, it is indeed so; but what?"

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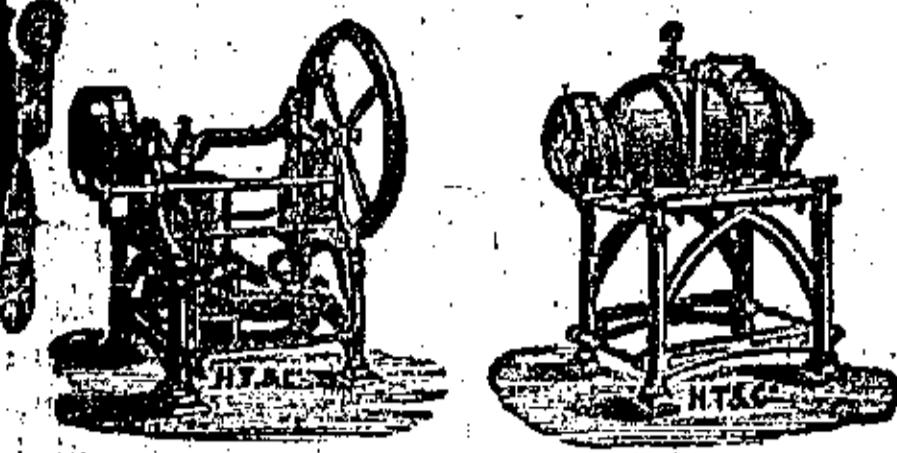
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## Intimations.

APPLY TO  
AYWARD TYLER & Co.  
For their Pamphlets on the Manufacture of  
AERATED WATERS.

THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE FOR

SODA WATER  
MACHINERY.

84 &amp; 85, WHITECROSS STREET, LONDON.

## REMOVAL NOTICE.

PELLATT & Co.,  
FALCON GLASS WORKS, LONDON,Respectfully inform their Friends and the  
Public that they have removed to their

## NEW SHOW ROOMS &amp; OFFICES,

17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE  
CIRCUS, where may be seen samples of  
every description ofTABLE GLASS, for household use, Regimental  
Messes, Hotels, Confectioners, Ships' Cabins,  
&c.; also

CHANDELIERS, for Gas, Kerosene or Candles.

CHINA and STONEWARE, for Breakfast, Dinner,  
Dessert and Tea Service.CHEMICAL GLASSWARE, Steam Gauges,  
Vials, &c.ELECTROPLATED LINEN, CLOTHES,  
&c., and all MESS and HOTEL  
requirements.\* All orders must be accompanied by a remittance of  
London postage and addressed to the Office,

17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON,

PELLATT &amp; Co., Glass Manufacturers.

THE GREATEST  
WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be  
the most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or  
the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-  
trinsic to the life of a miser, or to those living in the  
world.

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system  
against those evils which so often beset the human frame—  
coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and  
stomach, the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery,  
cholera, and cholera.

The public, therefore, are cautioned  
against using any other than  
Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE  
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY  
GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; and when he regretted had been sworn to. Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prepared it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's—*see Times, July 12, 1874.*

The public, therefore, are cautioned  
against using any other than

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet,  
refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the  
system, restores the deranged functions,  
and stimulates healthy action of the secretions  
of the body, without creating any of  
these unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all  
hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous  
good effects and wonderful cures, while  
good men extol its virtues most exten-  
sively, using it in great quantities in the  
following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently  
useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea,  
Cough, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism,  
Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, hysteria,  
&c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated  
to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport  
that he had received information  
to the effect that the only remedy of  
any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.*

From A. Montague, Esq., late Inspector  
of Hospitals, Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia,  
Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly  
owe my restoration to health, after eighteen  
months' severe suffering, and when other  
remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer—  
J. T. DAVENPORT,  
35, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London,  
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d. 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d.

81/2e 1w 2s 1d 1/2e

HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA  
EXHIBITION, 1876."

## DOKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE  
CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF  
LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY  
CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL  
TO NEW CUTLERY. 1/2D. AND 1/4D. EACH.

ON 1/2D. AND 1/4D. EACH,

DOKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREVENTS FRICION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO  
THE KNIFE. ONLY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH  
SHOULD BE USED WITH THE BOARD.

## DOKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PATENT KNIFE CLEANING MACHINES

1/2D. AND 1/4D. EACH.

DOKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

SOLID BLOCK—1D. 2D. & 4D. EACH. 6s. BOXES

DOKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

MANUFACTURERS OF

EMERY, BLACK LEAD, CERAMET, & C.

&lt;p

## Intimations.

## 5th DRAWING.

## Chinese Imperial 8 per cent. Loan of 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, in Hongkong, on the 30th of June, and in London, on the 19th of August next, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, situate No. 31, Lombard Street, in this City, in the presence of Mr. WILLIAM NICHOLS, Acting Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

## NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

31st Bonds Nos.—									
14	710	1405	2107	2809	3614	4203	4914	5620	
38	723	1429	2121	2829	3621	4230	4935	5623	
45	741	1442	2145	2867	3652	4258	4956	5647	
76	767	1473	2167	2874	3656	4270	4969	5675	
90	794	1487	2190	2898	3655	4281	4994	5695	
105	814	1520	2214	2919	3617	4309	5003	5711	
124	823	1534	2233	2926	3624	4336	5023	5734	
144	844	1551	2243	2952	3646	4260	5047	5755	
170	862	1577	2262	2980	3674	4372	5062	5770	
195	887	1588	2283	2992	3696	4399	5098	5790	
208	909	1601	2313	3008	3703	4401	5112	5818	
221	935	1629	2331	3038	3730	4436	5132	5832	
252	945	1660	2358	3060	3761	4451	5155	5846	
263	968	1687	2382	3079	3765	4463	5171	5871	
285	984	1700	2385	3098	3786	4498	5190	5894	
305	1007	1717	2417	3118	3801	4610	5206	5906	
324	1022	1730	2439	3136	3831	4638	5238	5931	
354	1055	1757	2453	3157	3851	4649	5260	5957	
377	1082	1771	2477	3185	3873	4655	5273	5971	
389	1083	1786	2500	3191	3880	4598	5286	5995	
415	1106	1805	2505	3207	3908	4606	5316	6020	
437	1126	1827	2537	3231	3928	4631	5338	6033	
448	1146	1849	2563	3261	3944	4654	5352	6050	
461	1167	1864	2566	3272	3977	4675	5381	6073	
498	1185	1886	2593	3300	3996	4685	5387	6083	
600	1207	1903	2603	3320	4007	4713	5416	6113	
622	1222	1925	2632	3327	4032	4738	5426	6120	
654	1243	1952	2655	3342	4042	4756	5460	6158	
577	1262	1969	2669	3379	4068	4768	5464	6162	
588	1280	1986	2698	3393	4094	4783	5489	6183	
620	1313	2017	2706	3408	4117	4809	5606	6209	
632	1323	2027	2729	3438	4138	4825	5640	6222	
646	1369	2053	2745	3448	4158	4849	5658	6237	
679	1363	2068	2776	3463	4170	4864	5663	6256	
699	1382	2100	2784	3498	4197	4882	5693	6288	

For £100 Sterling each, = £81,400.

For the HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

W. M. NICHOLLS,  
Acting Accountant.

Countersigned,

W. W. VENN, Junior,  
Notary Public,  
2, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

LONDON, 17th April, 1878.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE  
SOCIETY OF THE  
UNITED STATES.HENRY B. HYDE, President,  
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President,  
SAMUEL BOELOW, Secretary,  
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for  
China and Japan.PRINCIPAL OFFICE,  
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.Assets ..... \$31,700,000  
Surplus ..... \$ 5,500,000THE Underlined having been appointed  
Agents in Hongkong, China, for the  
above Company, are prepared to Accept  
Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon  
terms very favourable to the assured.For full information and particulars,  
apply to OLYPHANT & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS.

CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF LIGHT-  
HOUSE OIL.SEALED TENDERS will be received  
at this Office till July 31st next, for  
the Supply of 5000 Gallons VEGETABLE  
OIL for use at the LIGHT-HOUSEES in  
the Southern Division of China, for the  
Year 1879. Printed forms of Tender for  
each of the 3 following kinds of Oil can be  
had at this Office on application, viz:

1st TEA-NUT OIL

2nd PEA-NUT OIL

3rd RAPE-SEED OIL

The Oil to be perfectly pure and un-  
mixed, of the best quality and color, and  
quite free from all impurities and sedi-  
ment, and is to be delivered at the Customs  
Golowan at Amoy in the following quan-  
tities, viz:1000 Gallons or before 1st November next,  
1500 " " " 1st December,  
2500 " " " 1st March, 1879.The Oil as it is delivered will be measur-  
ed at the Customs House and 14½ Imperial  
gallons will be taken to weigh 1 picul, and  
each Tender must be accompanied by a  
sample in a clear glass bottle of not less  
quantity than half a pint.No Tender will be accepted on any other  
form than those issued from this Office.The Cover to be headed "Tender for  
Light-house Oil."The Commissioner does not pledge him-  
self to accept the lowest or any Tender.R. B. MOORHEAD,  
Commissioner of Customs.Customs House,  
Amoy, 15th June, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Officers will be Responsible for any  
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew  
of the following Vessels, during their stay  
in Hongkong Harbour:—

AMERICA, British steamer, Captain J.

Graham—Sister &amp; Co.

ANNE LOWAT, British barque, Captain

Giles—Borneo Co., Limited.

E. DURR, American S.s. schooner

Indiota—Meyer &amp; Co.

HELMANN, German barque,

Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

H. H. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

J. J. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

L. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

M. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

N. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

O. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

P. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

Q. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

R. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

S. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

T. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

U. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

V. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

W. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

X. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

Y. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

Z. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

A. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

B. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

C. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

D. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

E. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

F. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

G. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp; Co.

H. ROBERT, British steamer, Captain

Robert—Goldschmidt &amp;